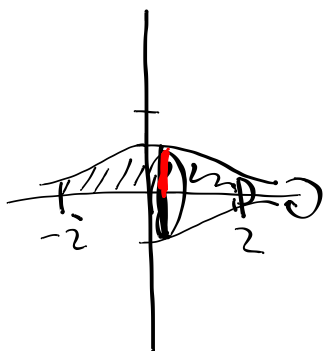


7.2/15

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+x^2}}; x=-2; x=+2; y=0$$



cross-sectional shape?

circle

Area of cross sectionwell then, what is r ? $A = \pi r^2$

$$r = y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+x^2}}$$

$$V = \int_{-2}^2 \pi \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} \right)^2 dx = \pi \int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{4 \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{4} \right)} dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2} dx$$

Let $u = \frac{x}{2}$
 $du = \frac{1}{2} dx$
 $2 du = dx$

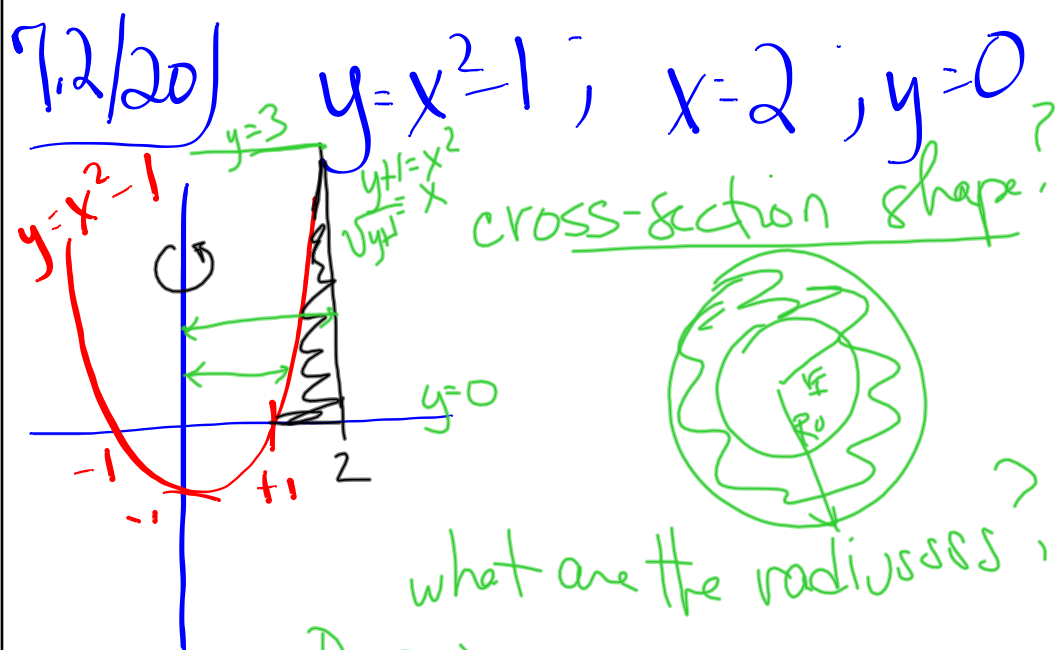
$$\frac{\pi}{4} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+u^2} (2 du)$$

pattern $\int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du = \tan^{-1} u$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+u^2} du = \frac{\pi}{2} \tan^{-1} u \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} \right)$$



$y=0$
 $y=3$

$$R_0 = x = 2$$

$$R_I = x = \sqrt{y+1}$$

what is the area of the cross section?

$$\begin{aligned} & \pi R_0^2 - \pi R_I^2 \\ &= \pi (2)^2 - \pi (\sqrt{y+1})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \pi \int_0^3 4 - (y+1) dy = \pi \int_0^3 3 - y dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi \left(3y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^3 = \pi \left[\left(9 - \frac{9}{2} \right) - (0) \right] \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

7.2/21) $x = \csc y$; $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$; $y = \frac{3\pi}{4}$; $x = 0$

$y = \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

$y = \csc x$

$x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$



cross section?
circle

area of X-se

πr^2

what is r ? (of my cheating?)

$r = y = \csc x$?

what is volume?

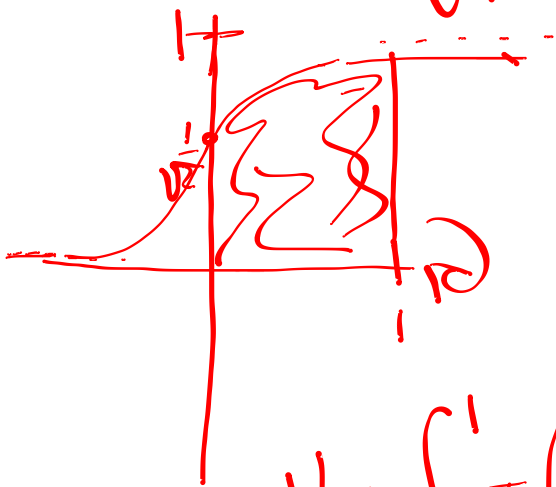
$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \pi (\csc y)^2 dy$

$V = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \pi (\csc x)^2 dx$

$= \pi (-\cot x) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} = \frac{-\pi}{\tan x} \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$

$= \frac{-\pi}{(-1)} - \left(\frac{-\pi}{1} \right) = 2\pi$

7.2/16 | $y = \frac{e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1+e^{6x}}}$; $x=0$; $x=1$; $y=0$



— circle

— πr^2

$\Rightarrow r = y = \frac{e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1+e^{6x}}}$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi \left(\frac{e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1+e^{6x}}} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 \frac{e^{6x}}{1+e^{6x}} dx$$

$u = 1+e^{6x}$

$du = 6e^{6x} \dots$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} \ln(1+e^{6x}) \Big|_0^1$$

Find the volume of a solid;
built on the region
bounded by (in Q1)

$$y = \sqrt{4-x^2}; y=0; x=0$$

whose cross sections are SQUARES



what is the X_{sec} shape?

square

area of X_{sec}

s^2

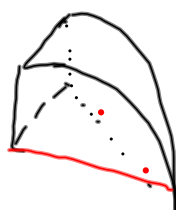
what is s ?

$$s = y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^2 (\sqrt{4 - x^2})^2 dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 4 - x^2 dx = \left(4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 8 - \frac{8}{3} - 0 = \frac{16}{3}$$



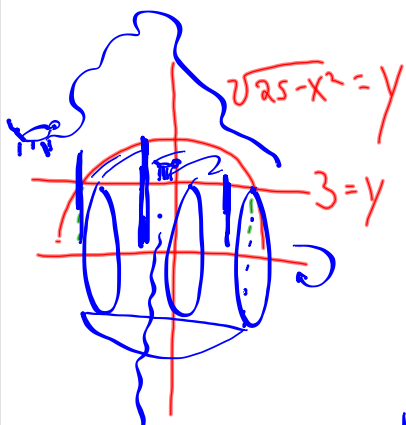
7.2/9

find intersections

$$\sqrt{25-x^2} = 3$$

$$25 - x^2 = 9$$

$$16 = x^2 ; x = \pm 4$$



what is the shape of a cross section?



what is the formula for area of X-sect

$$\pi R_0^2 - \pi R_1^2$$

what are the radii's's's?

$$R_0 = y = \sqrt{25-x^2}$$

$$R_1 = y = 3$$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_{-4}^4 (\pi R_0^2 - \pi R_1^2) dx$$

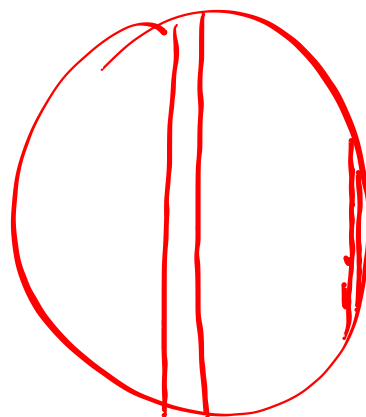
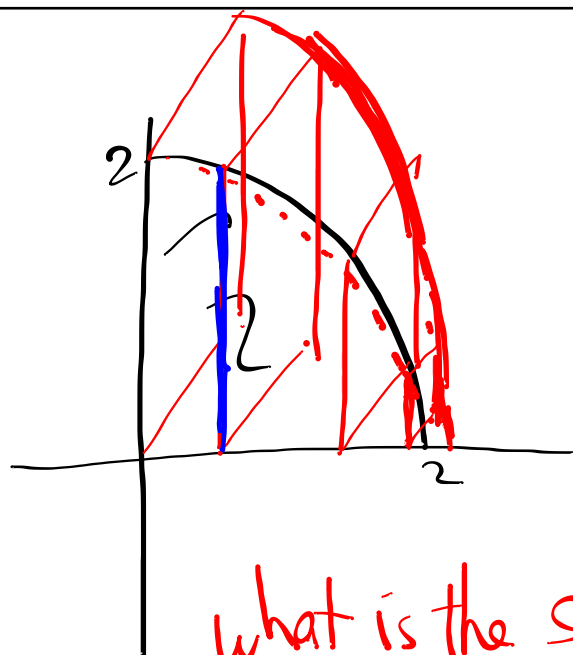
$$= \pi \int_{-4}^4 (25 - x^2) - 9 dx = \pi \int_{-4}^4 (16 - x^2) dx$$

$$= \pi \left(16x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-4}^4$$

$$= \pi \left(64 - \frac{64}{3} - \left(-64 + \frac{64}{3} \right) \right)$$

$$= \pi \left(128 - \frac{128}{3} \right) = \frac{256\pi}{3}$$

Find the volume of a solid, built on
the base of a quarter circle
 $\left[\text{in } Q_1; \text{ bounded by } y = \sqrt{4-x^2}, x=0, y=0 \right]$
whose cross-sections are SQUARES.



what is the shape of a cross-section?

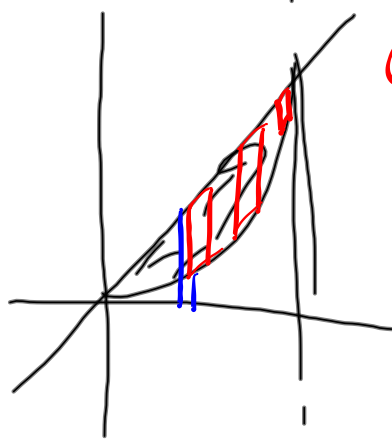
square
what is the area of a square?

what is s ? s^2

$$s = y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \int_0^2 (\sqrt{4-x^2})^2 dx = \int_0^2 4-x^2 dx \\ &= \left(4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^2 = 8 - \frac{8}{3} - 0 = \left(\frac{16}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

12/31

base: region bounded by $y=x$ and $y=x^2$ cross sections are squares

cross-section: squares

A_{cross-sec}: area = s^2 what is s ?

$$s = y - y_L$$

$$= (x) - (x^2)$$

